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Mortality report from Pernambuco.

During the two weeks ended March 31, 1905, there were in this city, with a population of from 180,000 to 200,000 persons, in all 515 deaths. Variola caused 240 deaths; measles, 1; whooping cough, 1; tuberculosis, 51; malarial fevers, 20; syphilis, 4; cancer, 6; influenza, 2; dysentery, 11; septicæmia, 2, and erysipelas, 3.

The highest number of deaths in any one day was 43 and the lowest was 20, with an average of 32.1. The rate per each 1,000 of the population, estimated, was 65.

The bubonic plague in Chile.

Since my last reports the following have been received:

Santiago, April 16.—There was verified to-day 1 case of suspicious illness. It proved to be a case of plague.

April 18.—There was verified to-day a new case of bubonic plague in this city. The sick person was isolated, and all precautions were taken.

Rigorous measures have been instituted in order to prevent any spread of the disease.

April 21.—Plague epidemic in Pisagua continues.

Mortality statistics, State of São Paulo.

São Paulo (capital).—Week ended April 9, 1905: Total deaths, 85. Whooping cough, 2; grippe, 1; dysentery, 2; leprosy, 1; malarial fever, 1; tuberculosis, 9; other forms of tuberculosis than the pulmonary variety, 1; cancer, 2; general diseases, 1; diseases of the nervous system 5, of the circulatory system 10, of the respiratory system 10, of the digestive system 16, of the urinary system 2; puerperal septicæmia, 1; disease of the skin, 1; congenital debility, 7; senile debility, 1; violence, except suicide, 1; and diseases badly defined, 11. Natives, 66; foreigners, 18; nationality unknown, 1. Daily average number of deaths, 12.15.

Campinas.—Week ended April 9, 1905: Total deaths, 22. Whooping cough, 1; grippe, 1; leprosy, 1; tuberculosis, 2; syphilis, 1; disease of the circulatory system 3, of the respiratory system 4, of the digestive system 4, of the urinary system 1; senile debility, 1; violence, 1; disease badly defined, 2. Natives, 15; foreigners, 7. Daily average of deaths, 3.15.

Santos.—Week ended April 9, 1905: Total deaths, 31. Whooping cough, 1; grippe, 1; malarial fever, 1; tuberculosis, 4; cancer, 1; ancylostomiasis, 1; disease of the nervous system 1, of the circulatory system 3, of the respiratory system 5, of the digestive system 9, of the urinary system 1; violence, 1; and diseases badly defined, 2. Natives, 22; foreigners, 9. Daily average of deaths, 4.42.

Mortality reports of Rio de Janeiro for two weeks ended April 23, 1905.

During the week ended April 16 there were in all 254 deaths. Yellow fever caused 13 deaths, with 15 new attacks. At the end of the week there were 6 cases of this disease in São Sebastião Hospital. Ten